JEHU BAKER BLIND AMBASSADOR AT LONDON

The Illinois Representative Will Never See Again.

HIS DOCTORS ENTERTAIN NO HOPE

Extreme Age Operates Against a Restoration of Sight.

FAILING FOR SOME TIME

BELLEVILLE, Ill., September 30.-Representative Jehu Baker is blind. After an active career covering half a century he must spend the remainder of his life with sightless eyes. At his age-seventy-sixthe doctors say, there is no hope of a restoration of sight.

This calamity has not fallen suddenly, He has been failing for some time. In fact, he has never quite recovered from his serious lliness of four years ago.

Mr. Baker has been for years a conspicu ous figure in politics in southern Illinois. He is the only man who ever defeated Col Wm. R. Morrison, so long representative from this, the old eighteenth, district, and more recently chairman of the interstate

His Defeats of Morrison.

Mr. Baker defeated Col. Morrison three times. At the last election in which Morrison was worsted the tariff was the great Issue, and Col. Morrison was such a con spicuous low-tariff man that he was known from one end of the United States to the ther as "Horizontal Bill."

Mr. Baker was prevailed upon by the re publicans to take another nomination against his old opponent. The campaign which followed is historic in this part of the world. Its like was never seen before or since. When the ballots were counted Mr. Baker was elected, and Col. Morrison never again became a candidate for an

THE PEACE JUBILEE. The Program for Sunday's Celebra-

tion is Completed. That Washington is wonderfully capable of accomplishing great things upon short netice will be proven over again next Sunday afternoon when the peace jubilee cele bration takes place at Convention Hall. Only a few brief days have elapsed since the District Commissioners selected Mr. B. H. Warner to take charge of the celebration, and with his characteristic energy he has already completed all the arrangements, having had the assistance of an executive committee none the less eager and willing. Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford notified the executive committee that he would cancel other engagements and accept its invitation to make an address Sunday

The Program.

This amiable action permitted the compiction of the program, which will be as

Peace jubilee, October 2, 1898, 3 p.m.-Convention Hall. Music by the Marine Band as the au Patriotic concert, commencing at 2:45.

avocation by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage Remarks by John B. Wight, president beard of Commissioners, D. C., introducing chairman of the meeting. Remarks by the presiding officer, Mr. B.

Neurier.
Singing by choir and audience, under disection of Percy S. Foster: "My Country, Address by Rev. H. M. Wharton, D. D. pastor Brantly Baptist Church, Baltimore

Music: "The Star Spangled Banner." Address-Representative J. A. T. Hull, rman military committee, House of Representatives.

Music, by the Marine Band—"Songs of All

Music-"Blest Be the Tie That Binds." Address-Rev. D. J. Stafford, D. D. Hymn-"All Hail the rower of Jesus

Address-Rev. F. M. Bristol, D. D.

Big Attendance Expected.

The executive committee has appointed Mr. Louis D. Wine chairman of the reception committee, and has requested Dr. Lane of the High School to detail thirty cadets in uniform to act as ushers. District Com missioner Wight has directed that a detail of policemen shall be provided for duty at the hall Sunday afternoon.

Parties holding platform tickets will be admitted at the entrance to Convention Hall at 5th and K streets northwest.

General interest is being evinced in the jubilee throughout the city, and the indica-tions are that the capacity of the vast half will be tested to its utmost.

Returned to Civil Life.

The following named officers, having tendered their resignations, have been honorably discharged the service of the United States: Capt. W. Hamplin Hoffman, 2d Louisiana Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. A. H. McRoberts, 51st lowa Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut, Branch Martin, 2d Ar karsas Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut David Lowengien, 22d New York Voluntee Infantry: First Lieut, Herbert D. Utley, 3d Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut.Wm. A. Campbell, 1st Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, First Leut, Frederick Steigleiter, ith New Jersey Volunteer In-fantry, Se on Lieut, Walter E. Edge, 4th New Jersey Volun eer Infantry, First Lieut. Francis T. Underhill, regimental quarter-master, 201st New York Volunteer Infan-try; Major Frank Gordon, 3d Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.

Government Receipts

Government receipts from internal reve nue today, \$1,060,656; customs, \$709,344; mis cellaneous, \$143,956; expenditures, \$232,000.

Appointed a Typewriter. Frederick Burhans has been appointed a lypewriter in the adjutant general's office at the War Department, at a salary of \$80

Mustering Officer.

Major C. S. Roberts, 17th Infantry, has been appointed chief mustering officer for the state of Ohio; Major S. P. Jocelyn, 19th Infantry, chief mustering officer for the state of Vermont, and Major J. A. Augur, 4th Cavalry, chief mustering officer for the state of Kansas.

Military Hospital on an Island. SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.-A general military hospital will be erected on Angel Island very shortly. The hospital will be for the use of the entire Pacific jurisdiction of the army, including the Ha-wailan and Philippine Islands.

Catcher Wilson Recalled. KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 30.-The Kansas City base ball club has received a notice by telegraph from the New York club recalling Catcher Park Wilson, a valued member of the Blues. Wilson play with the New Yorks next season.

Gov. Taylor's Critical Condition. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., September 30 .-Governor Taylor has been suffering with liver trouble for some time. Last night his condition was critical and his relatives have been summoned to his bedside.

California's War Claim of \$100,000. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., September 30.-Adjutant General A. W. Barrett of the National Guard, as the agent of Governor Budd, will leave for Washington on next Monday to present to the Secretary of War a claim for \$100,000 on behalf of the state for property turned over to the government furing the war with Spain.

Gossip Regarding Appointment of Mr. Hay's Successor

Names of Representative Hitt and Senator McMillan Mentioned-Talk About Mr. Wolcott.

Gossip in connection with the appointment of a successor to Mr. Hay as ambassador at London reverts to two names Without any pretense being made to authoritative information, the names mentioned between whom the selection is likely to be made are those of Representative Hitt and Senator McMillan. It is said that the President has offered the appointment to at least two persons, who have declined it. One of these, as is known, was Senator Hoar. The delay in making the announcement is regarded as indicative of the selection of either Hitt or McMillan. It is said by Michigan people that if McMillan is chosen the appointment will not be made before November, on account of its prob-

ably involving the retirement of Secretary Alger from the cabinet.

If Mr. Hitt is the choice there is reason If Mr. Hitt is the choice there is reason for delay on account of the necessity of communicating with him at Honolulu, where he is serving on the Hawaiian commission. The opinion is very strongly expressed in some quarters that Mr. Hitt is the President's choice, and that he is walting to communicate with him before announcing the appointment. Mr. Hitt is recognized as eminently qualified for the posiognized as eminently qualified for the posi-

It is said on good authority that there is absolutely no foundation for rumors that Senator Wolcott may receive the honor. Whoever is sent to London will literally represent the financial views of the repub-lican party. Senator Wolcott says he is a bimetallist. It is interesting to note that Senator Chandler is one of the foremost advocates of the appointment of the Colorado senator. No name likely to be successful was mentioned today. The Presi-dent has not had time to talk over the matter with Secretary Hay and will prob-ably decide nothing until he can do this.

BACK AT WORK.

A Temporary Adjustment at Least of

New City Post Office Troubles. The bricklayers and laborers employed by Subcontractors Hurdle and McCartney received the wages due them yesterday evening and returned to work today. The H. B. Camp Company, who let the contract to the local firm, and the latter's bondsmen, the United States Guaranty and Fidelity Company of Baltimore, are understood to be still conferring over the subject of the contract. Additional developments of an interesting character are expected in

ADULTERATED LIQUORS. Mr. Thomas W. Gilmer's Suggestion

In a recert communication to the District Commissioners, Mr. Thomas W. Gilmer suggested that they include in their estimates for the coming fiscal year an item to enable them to make analysis and test the purity of liquors sold in the District. Mr. Gilmer said that, in his opinion, adulteration is carried on to an alarming extent, in many cases to the prejudice of the health of the public, and he remarked that if the Commissioners had some sure way of getting at the exact facts, he believed they would hold that licenses should be lenied to dealers adulterating their goods. his observations applying to malt as well s to spirituous liquors.

Mr. Glimer's letter was referred to the excise board, for an expression of opinion regarding the writer's suggestions, and as to whether, if, in the opinion of the board, such examinations are desirable, they could not be made by using the receipts from licenses for the expense thereof.

The Board's Response.

In reply the excise board, through Mr. J. on, its chairman, has re ported as follows:

"In reference to the letter of Thos, W Gilmer recommending that an appropriation be asked of Congress for the purpose of having an analysis made of liquors sold in the District, referred to this office for an expression of opinion thereon. I have the honor to reply that in the latter part of 1805 the board caused to be collected from 1805 the board caused to be collected from each place licensed to sell intoxicating liquors, samples of gln and whisky, consisting of seven barrels of pint and halfpint bottles, with a view of having the same analyzed, to determine whether adulterated liquors were being sold. No fund being available to pay for the purchase, the board naid for same out of the pockets of board paid for same out of the pockets of the members, the amount of which was

subsequently reimbursed through a defici-ency appropriation made June 8, 1896. Tested by Health Department.

"The liquor thus collected was turned over to the health department to be tested. Only a limited quantity of it was aralyzed, for the reason that the department was too busy to give the matter attention. No written report was made of the analysis, but it was understood that the samples examined turned out satisfactorily. The board then endeavored to have tests nade by some outside chemist, but the auditor of the District of Columbia gave his opinion that the expense would be an improper charge against the excise fund and could not be incurred. On the recom-mendation of the health officer, which was approved by the Commissioners of the Dis-riet of Columbia, that his office be relieved trict of Columbia, that his office be relieved of the custody of the liquors and that the same be distributed among the charitable institutions of the city, the board divided the samples, and the same were given to the Emergency Hospital, Washington Asy-tum and the Little Sisters of the Poor. It will thus be seen that the board endeavored in every possible way to ascertain whether in every possible vay to ascertain whether adulterated liquors were being sold and only ceased the laudable effort when confronted by the legal fact that the excise fund could not be used for the purpose." every possible vay to ascertain whether

Appointed Collectors. In Probate Court today Justic: McComas appointed Edwin Forrest and John J. Hemphill collectors of the estate of Willam Callow, requiring bond in the sum of

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses have been issued as fol-White-Walter S. Hoover and Mary S Schondau; Ferdinand E. Burch and Mary

E. Simpson; Frederick Lloyd and Henriel Stokes Decker; rah C. Comstock. Henry C. Rizer and Colored-Thomas Arnold and Mary Cas-

Gov. Smith Improves.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., September 30.-The ondition of Gov. Smith of the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, who was shot by an inmate of the home Wednesday, is slightly improved today. His physicians His physicians do not consider him out of danger.

Chang Yin Houan Banished.

PEKIN, September 30.-An imperial deree was published today dismissing Chang Yin Houan, the opponent in the Chinese foreign office of LI Hung Chang and for mer minister of China to Washington and special representative of China to Queen Victoria's jubilee. He is dismissed all his offices and is banished to Ili, banished to Ili, a district of Chinese Turkistan.

A Much-Needed Improvement.

Frem the Kansas City Star.

If the express business was in the hands of the Post Office Department there would not be any train robbers. The "quail hunters" always let the United States mails alone, because they have learned that the national government machinery goes on forever and never drops appting Of all orever and never drops anything. Of all seem to have the least reason to exist. Their methods are crude and clumsy. They collect extortionate rates and they made a mean show of themselves during the war. It is said that in Austria and Germany the parcel post charges are hardly. American institutions the express companies the parcel post charges are hardly one third of the express tariffs in America.

Congressional Committee Has Arrived at San Francisco.

STARTED FOR WASHINGNON AT ONCE

Justice Frear and President Dole to Be Here November 14.

WORK ON ITS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., September 30 .-The steamship Gaelic arrived here today from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu, bringing the congressional commit ee from the latter place.

Under date of September 23 the Honolulu correspondent of the Associated Press writes that the congressional committee, having completed its work, Senators Cullom and Morgan and Representative Hitt left for Washington, where they will hold a meeting on November 14, which will be attended by Justice Frear and probably by President Dole.

During the last few days of their stay in Honolulu a number of petitions were sent to the committee by various foreign residents. The American union party, which claims to represent the American element in the islands, presented a memorial re-questing that the commission commend a liberal form of territorial government. The memorial further favors a liberal suffrage, the extension of the United States tariff laws and shipping to Hawaii. The memorial asserts that it is for the best interests of the island that the first governor of Hawaii should be one who is not bound by any tie, political or otherwise, to any party or class of residents in Hawaii. In speaking of the work of the committee Senters of the speaking of the work of the committee Senters of the speaking of the work of the committee Senters of these speaks. tor Cullom said:

the time at our disposal, and we have cov-ered the ground thoroughly. When we meet in Washington we will go to work at once on our report."

'We have done as much as possible in

EMPEROR FEARED MURDER.

Aided Kang Yuwei to Escape and Obtain Protection for Him. LONDON, September 30 .- The correspondent of the Globe at Hong Kong says Kang Yuwel, the Cantonese reformer, in interviews since his escape from Pekin, has

him of a plot to depose him and kill the reform leaders. His majesty, the reform leader added, wanted Kang Yuwel to escape while there was time for him to do so, and commissioned him to endeavor to obtain protection for

the emperor and for the empire. HONG KONG, September 30.-Kang Yuwei has arrived here on board the steamer Ballarat, which was escorted by the British second-class cruiser Bonaventure. He was landed and lodged at the police barracks. Upon sighting two Chinese cruisers on her way the Bonaventure cleared for action.

TICKET BROKERS' TROUBLE.

Assault Case of Spliedt Against the Marmadukes on Trial.

The case of Wilbur W. Marmaduke and Milton M. Marmaduke, charged with assaulting Jacob Spliedt September 2 was taken up before Judge Scott in the Police Court at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The jury was called during the morning, being made up as follows: J. C. Miles, James H. Tucker, Warren F. Basim, D. E. Kealey, Chas. Barnes, Theodore Heilman, Charles T. Wil lis, John Y. Yates, Lawrence Cole, Joseph N. Rudd, John H. Baxter and Thomas D Manning.

The defendants have been under \$500 bail each, and at the preliminary hearing pleadnot guilty, demanding a jury trial. An interesting incident in the case is the fact that Mr. Spliedt has entered a law suit against the Marmadukes, asking for damages for injuries resulting to him in the alleged assault.

The Prosecuting Witness.

The first witness heard was Mr. J. Spliedt, who charged that the Marmadukes. father and son, attacked him while on his way down Pennsylvania avenue in front of the National Hotel on the afternoon of September 1 without any provocation. He had his umbrella raised, when suddenly he was attacked by the two men. Mr. Mar-maduke, sr., said to his son: "Now you have got him, do him up good." The younger Marmaduke then, he said, struck him twice on the head and once in the side with a large hammer. Subsequently he went to the office of Dr. D. Percy Hickling, who, upon an examination, found that one

f his ribs was broken. Mr. Spliedt was cross-examined at much ength by Mr. Tracy L. Jeffords, counsel or the Messrs. Marmaduke, but the direct testimony of the witness was not shaken. Dr. D. P. Hickling testified that on the afternoon of September I Mr. Spliedt came to his office to be treated; the latter had two wounds-one on his face and the other on the forehead. The patient also had a rib broken. The injuries could have been inflicted, he said, with a blunt instrument. Mr. Spliedt was sick for some days fol-lowing the day he received the injuries, which were very recent, not more then two

or three hours at the most.

Dr. H. F. Price said he saw a scuffle be tween the Marmadukes and Mr. Spliedt, in which one of the Marmadukes struck Mr Spliedt in the head with a hammer. Mr pliedt was carrying a raised umbrella at

Thorass Hill, who described himself as "bootblack and general hustler," said he saw Mr. Spliedt struck by one of the Mar-madukes with a hammer, but whether by the father or son he did not know.

Defendants Testify.

Mr. Wilbur W. Marmaduke, one of the accused, was the first witness for the defense. He said that he and Mr. Spliedt were rivals in business, but denied that he struck the prosecuting witness. His father ne said, struck Mr. Spliedt, but not unti Mr. Spliedt struck the witness. Melton M. Marmaduke admitted striking Mr. Spliedt, but claimed that the latter struck his son before he did so. Wit-ness said he struck Mr. Spliedt repeatedly. The case was still on trial when this re

WILL BE RECONSIDERED.

The Labor Resolution Attacking Representative Babcock.

J. L. Feeney, secretary of the Central Labor Union, speaking to a Star reporter this afternoon in regard to the circular denouncing Chairman Babcock of the repubican national congressional committee said that the circular would be reconsid ered at a meeting of the union to be held

next Menday night.
"I feel," said Mr. Feeney, "that the members of the union will not allow that organization to be used for political purposes. It is a long-established rule of the organization that politics will not be entered upon n its deliberations." speaking of the manner in which this cir

ular was adopted, Mr. Feeney said:
"There was really no discussion in the
mion with regard to it. It was adopted late in the evening, and while I was very busy attending to my minutes. I did not even see a copy of it until it was printed." "Will you sign the circular if the union adopts it?" Mr. Feeney was asked.
"I will positively refuse to sign it, even
if adopted. I regard it as contrary to the

rules not only of the bookbinders' union but also of the Central Labor Union. W reserve the right to oppose any member of Congress who is an enemy to labor, but Mr. Babcock's record is not such as to put him down as a fee to labor organizations. So far as I understand, he favors labor measures. "No one is entitled to use the seal of the

cial seal and my signature as secretary, the circulars cannot be sent out as an official declaration of the union."

Gen. Gordon Disposes of Miss Lucy Lee Hill's Claims.

Winnie Davis the Only Daughter-He Says to Designate Another Would

inningless.

REYNOLDS Ga September 10.—Gen. John B. Gorden, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, is at his plantation near here resting and at intervals pursuing his literary work. The general was shown the Associated Press dispatch from Chicago in which Miss Lucy Lee Hill claims to have had the title "Daughter of the Confederacy" conferred upon her by her southern friends since the death of Winnie Davis. The general was asked if the title could be thus transferred and re-

plied with great earnestness: "Emphatically, no. Miss Winnie was the only daughter of President Davis born in the confederate 'White House' during the life of the confederacy. As Jefferson Davis was the only president of the confederate government no daughter of any other official could truly represent the confed-

Would Be Meaningless.

"For that reason it would not be appro priate to call even the daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee the 'Daughter of the Confederacy.' To designate any one else as 'Daughter of the Confederacy' would not only be inappropriate and meaningless, but would deprive the title of all its value.

"In the very nature of the case no one except Miss Winnie Davis is entitled to be called the 'Daughter of the Confederacy.'

That title was unique and peculiarly her own, and is very properly to be placed upon her tomb. To designate any one else by that title would be almost a sacrilege.
"As with Jefferson Davis passed the title of president of the confederacy, so with Miss Winnie has passed that of 'Daughter of the Confederacy." of the Confederacy."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. Man Jumps From Bridge Into Rock Creek.

Shortly before noon today a great deal of excitement was occasioned at the Pennsylvania avenue bridge by a man jumping over from the elevated structure into Rock

creek. A crowd quickly gathered and two men plunged in and pulled the would-be suicide out. The Patrol wagon of the seventh presaid he fled because the emperor informed cinct was summoned and the man was taken to the Georgetown University Hospital. He was finally restored after much trouble. He gave his name as Fedina Pinchee, thirty years old, and his address at No. 1920 Pennsylvania avenue.

INVESTORY FILED.

Attorneys' Schedule of the Estate of Mary B. Denman.

An inventory of the estate of the late Mary E. Denman was filed today by George E. Hamilton and M. J. Colbert, her executors, together with a petition by the former for an allowance of \$300 for his services as legal adviser and attorney for the decedent during her life. Justice Mc-Comas granted an order directing that the amount be paid Mr. Hamilton,

The inventory shows that the personal property of the deceased amounts to \$67,-005.88, of which an amount of \$54,796.50 is in stocks and bonds, \$1,487.50 in jewelry, silver and personal trinkets and \$811.88 in furniture. Of cash and notes due she had \$32,562.32, making the total amount of her personal estate \$46,658.20.

The principal items among her stock held.

The principal items among her stock hold-ings are: One hundred and fifty-six shares lings are: One nundred and hity-six snares of the Capital Traction Company, appraised at \$11,622; 13 beings of the West Virginia and Pitsburg Railroad Company, valued at \$14,040; 39 shares of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, \$7,215; 115 shares Kansas Texas Company, \$5,750 shares Boreel Mining Company, \$5,978; 58 shares Merchants' Laclede National Bank,

MAY LEAVE COL. BRYAN IN. First Nebraska May Elect to Be Mus

tered Out. The course of the War Department in eaving to Governor Holcomb the selection of the Nebraska regiment to be mustered out of the service may have the effect of leaving Col. Bryan's regiment in the service. It is said that the governor who is given choice between the 3d (Bryan's regiment) and the 1st to be mustered out, will first consult the wishes of the 1st

Regiment, which is now at Manila, That regiment, having been longest in the service, and having participated in active campaign, will, it is said, be given opportunity to decide whether it shall be mustered out. If this regiment is willing to remain in the service the 3d will be mus-tered out. Otherwise the 3d will have to remain in the service. In this connection t is said that Col. Dryan has any effort to get out of the service. t is said that Col. Bryan has not made It is said that, regardless of the state of his health, he will leave for Jacksonville the first of next week to join his regiment.

Terror at Pana.

PANA, Ill., September 30.-Last night was a terrorizing one for the people of Pana. Two-thirds of the residences were unoccupied. Each of the houses occupied contained a group of families. In some cases all the residents of an entire block spent the dark hours in one home, armed, terrorized and awaiting attacks expected o be made on their homes by the negroes mported from Alabama. All night the striking union miners, re inforced by brother miners from other towns, armed with shotguns and rifles

paraded the streets, and in some cases lay in ambush on house tops and in alleys awaiting the coming of the blacks from Springside and Penwell stockades, who had springside and Penwell Stockades, who had announced an intention to march into the city and drive out the whites. But the deputy sheriffs were successful in keeping the negroes under control and within the

Many shots were fired in the vicinity of the mines throughout the night, but with what results could not be ascertained. Today, in response to Sheriff Coburn's urgent appeal, Battery B of Galesburg and two companies of Hamilton's Sons of Vet erans were on the way to Pana. They are by the governor's instructions, to protect lives of citizens and their property, but under no consideration to assist the mine owners in operating the mines with im-

Many visiting miners, heavily armed, ar-Many visiting immers, heavily armed, arrived here today, and later, with 200 local miners, left the city for Shelby county, three miles east, to intercept a Baltimore and Ohic train, said to be conveying sixty negro miners to Pana to take union men's places. The purpose is to stop the train, unload the negroes, and at the point of guns march them east.

Sheriff Coburn will dispatch a posse to

the county line to prevent a hold-up of the train within Christian county. The miners are auxious to compel the negroes to turn back before soldiers ar-On the arrival of troops in Pana it is in tended to have all citizens, white or black,

disarmed by the militia. Sheriff Coburn, in wiring for troops last evening, reported one black killed in Wedesday's riot and several wounded Mayor Penwell, son of Operator Penwell, spent last night inside the stockades. He sald he was afraid of being mobbed by the miners, and that for fears of mobe father and mother have left the city.

Japans intends sending to the Paris ex-

position a huge house, hexagonal in shape, and composed entirely of porcelain. It measures several yards in circumference, and its weight will not be less than seventy tons. From the artistic point of view, ac cording to the several models already fin-ished, it will be exquisite. It is estimated that the cost of making it will be about It matters little what it is that you wantwhether a situation or a servant—a "want" ad. in The Star will reach the person who can fill your need.

BACK FROM HAWAII THE TITLE EXPIRES HE WANTS THE BONDS

Ex-Secretary Carlisle's Protest at the Treasury.

CLIENTS SUBSCRIBED TO THE WAR LOAN

Comparatively Few Were Awarded Securities.

LEGAL ACTION THREATENED

Legal complications were threatened at the Treasury Department today by ex-Secretary Carlisle, and exactly what will be the outcome cannot be predicted today. All that can be learned is that Mr. Carlisle has been retained by clients of the North American Trust Company of New York to represent them in the matter of bids for the war bonds issued by the government, and that he called at the Treasury Department today for a conference with Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Secretary Gage being out of the city.

The story can be better understood when it is stated that the North American Trust Company forwarded subscriptions of clients for a large amount of the war bonds-estimated between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. The company claimed that none of the subscriptions was for itself, but represented clients of all kinds, possessing small and large amounts of money. In the main, it large amounts of money. In the main, it is understood, the company claimed that the subscribers were for small amounts, such as would be likely to be awarded bonds. The public well understands that the policy of the treasury, approved by all administration officials, was to award subscriptions to the purchasers of small amounts first and later to the subscribers for large amounts. for large amounts

It was found that the subscribers for \$500 It was found that the subscribers for \$500 and less would absorb about \$100,000,000 of the bonds. The remaining \$100,000,000 was to be divided among subscribers above that amount. While all the bonds have not been sent out, no subscriber for over \$5,000 was awarded a bond. The number of subscribers for amounts between \$500 and \$5,000 was sufficient to absorb the remaining \$100,000,000.

The policy of the department was to award all subscriptions as far as possible to individual subscribers, so as to place the to individual subscribers, so as to place the bonds among the people of the country. It was announced early that subscriptions from banking institutions for large amounts would not be considered unless it could be shown that they represented clients of those institutions.

When the time came to award the bonds the treasury officials began to examine into the subscriptions, and found hundreds of instances of institutions using fictitious names to secure bonds. Subscriptions of

names to secure bonds. Subscriptions of this kind were thrown out.

An examination was made of the enormous subscription of clients of the North American Trust Company, and treasury officials decided that they could not award subscriptions to all of the receiptons.

subscriptions to all of the people named as subscribers. The officials decline to say by what process they weeded out the subscriptions sent in by the big New York company. At any rate, less than \$1.000,000 bonds were awarded to the clients of the company. These awards were in smal amounts, and to persons who were believed to have desired to make bona fide subscriptions. It is supposed that the clients claim that

they have not been treated fairly, and that subscriptions were thrown out which were bona fide, and that the bonds asked for were not for the company. Whatever the claim of the clients, Secretary Carlisle endeavored today to impress upon treasury officials the fact that unless he could get what his people believe they are entitled to he will bring action

against the treasury.

Exactly what course he may take in the courts is not known, as treasury officials refuse to discuss any point in the case, except to say that they are willing to stand by what they have done.

Similar subscriptions were made by other large concerns in the country. One of these was by the Armour company of Chi-cago. Because a question was raised as to the bona fide character of all their sub-

AN EARLY NAVAL INCIDENT.

scribers the Armour company withdrew en-tirely the subscription which had been

How Some Sailors Were Rescued From a Japanese Prison. From Harper's Magazine. Capt. Geisinger, formerly of the Peacock hearing from the Dutch consul at Canton of eighteen sailors imprisoned at Nagasaki

ordered Commander Glynn in the United

States brig Preble to rescue them. At this time the seas were so little known, the charts so imperfect, and the season so inelement, that naval men at Hong Kong laughed at the idea of the little 14-gun brig ever arriving at her destination. At Napa, in the Loo-Choo Islands, the natives openly scorned the notion of Glynn being able to do anything, when, in the "Japanese victory over the Americans"-referring to the episode in Yedo Bay-a ship of the line and sloop of war had been "driven away." All this put Glynn on his mettle. Reaching Nagasaki he dashed through the cordon of boats and dropped anchor within range of the city suburbs. The boom of cannon announcing his arrival was sweet music to the American sailors in their time and should now be kindly orlson. Boarded by a chief interpreter with attendants, who inquired his business, Glynn was ordered to leave the waters of Japan at once. The American's immediate reply was that his mission was to the government. Then, rather ostentatiousiv gave the order to heave anchor, spread sail and move forward. Visions of involuntary hari-kari at once excited the Japanese to voluble protests. Nevertheless, Glynn Nevertheless, voluble moved into the inner harbor and anchored within 200 yards of the batteries on either side of the anchorage. He refused to see anybody but the governor, sending word that he would not leave until he had obtained the American seamen on deck. He demanded their immediate release. Purthermore, he made it plain that if the cor-

don of boats was not quickly broken up, he would blow them out of the water. During the nine days the Preble remain ed a great army of soldiers gathered Extra guns to the number of sixty were mounted, any one of which, rightly trained might have sunk the Preble. Yet, in spite might have sunk the Preble. Yet, in spite of the glittering arms, the bright and variegated colors of the feudal banners and the military and naval flags, the American commander, while granting a little longer time, refused to modify his request. Hall of his crew were on deck all the time, and every precaution against surprise and preparation for attack was made. Glynn was ably seconded by Lieut. Silas Bent-after ward with Perry, and the scientific discoverer of the Kuro Shiwo, or Pacific Gulf

Stream.

A new governor came into office. Visiting Glynn in the cabin, he asked for three days more time. Making an end to suavity of manner, Glynn dashed his fist upon the table and exclaimed, "Not another hour!" Nor should the governor nor any of his party leave the ship till he got an answer. Instantly the excited Japanese stood up. the interpreter telling Commander Glynn that this was a high officer and must not be so spoken to. "So am I," retorted Glynn. "I represent the government of the Giynn. "I represent the government of the United States." A parley was then asked for by the Japanese. With watch in hand, Glynn waited during the promised fifteen minutes. When the Japanese returned to the cabin the governor remarked to Glyny that he could have the men on the following day.

Then "grim-visaged war smoothed his wrinkled front." With the frankest cordiality Glynn ordered refreshments, extended every courtesy and showed the officers the drill, discipline, manual of arms and general quarters. The next day the imprisoned Americans were brought on beard with every particle of property that be-longed to them or their owners. Within fifty-nine days from leaving Glynn had returned to Hong Kong. The bottom of the Pacific between Ha-

waii and California is said to be so level that a railroad could be laid for 500 miles without grading anywhere. This fact was discovered by the United States surveying vessel engaged in making soundings, with a view of laying a cable.

FIGHT FOR SENATORSHIPS FINANCE AND TRADE

Reports Received by the Republican Congressional Committee.

Five Seats in the Upper House of Congress Believed to Be Assured in Coming Elections.

In the reports from the congressional districts received by the republican congressional committee considerable information comes of the condition of the legislative campaigns in the states. Such information is interesting at this time in view of the fact that so many seats in the United States Senate are at stake in the coming elections.

The republicans are receiving reports which encourage the belief that substantial gains may be made in the Senate this fall. Five seats are considered almost assured and six or seven may be won. These, of course, will be sound money votes.

West Virginia.

The term of Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, democrat, expires next March, and the legislature to be elected this fall will choose his successor. The republicans are very confident that they can send a protective tariff and sound money republican to the Senate in place of Mr. Faulkner. The conditions existing in West Virginia which seem to promise such a result of the campaign were outlined in The Star a few days ago by Schator Elkins in an inter-view. The information received by the re-publican congressional committee is confirmatory of Senator Elkins' claims outlook for a victory on the legislative ticket is unusually bright.

New Jersey.

New Jersey is another state which holds out the promise of returning a republican senator in place of Senator Smith, the democratic incumbent. There is more harmony imeng New Jersey republicans than exists in the party in her two neighboring states-New York and Pennsylvania. The industrial conditions are favorable to republi-can success, and only the most gratifying reports are received of the outlook for the egislative ticket.

Wisconsin. Wisconsin has a democratic senator, Mr.

Mitchell, whose successor is to be elected by the legislature to be chosen this fall. The state is regarded as safely republican, and there is no doubt in the minds of the leaders that a republican senator will oc-cupy Mr. Mitchell's seat. Indiana. Indiana has a retiring democratic senator, Mr. Turpie. The fight in Indiana for

the control of the legislature and the election of his successor will be very bitter, and the contest will be close. Some recent

and the contest will be close. Some recent information, however, received at head-quarters here, of a favorable character, carries the incidental report that the sit-uation is brightening in the legislative field. Other States. New York, North Dakota and California hold out possibilities of the election of re publican senators to succeed democrats, but the situation in those states is yet too nebulcus to base solid estimates upon.

The Accident at Dewey Hotel. To the Editor of The Evening Star:

A paragraph appeared in your paper yes terday headed "Carelessness at the Dewey Hotel Results In An Accident," and saying that a block of wood fell from the scaffolding of the fifth story and Engineer

Godfrey was pretty badly cut, etc. It will be no more than just that you should correct this statement. Mr. Godfrey is the engineer employed at the building to hoist the brick. He comes there in the morning to make his fire. He had a colored man go up to the top of the building and load a wheelbarrow with blocks of wood for the fire, and while the man was tting the wheelbarrow on the block fell down the elevator and struck Mr. Godfrey on the head. He had no right in the elevator shaft at all. The sublooring is laid in the building and could not have been hurt if he had been

outside. The scaffolding was put up in front of the building for the men to stand on while putting up the cornices and fanc-NATHANIEL McKAY. September 30, 1898.

Agnes Hinton late this afternoon filed suit for divorce from William C. Hinton. whom she charges with cruelty, abuse and lesertion. She asks for alimony and coun-

sel fees.

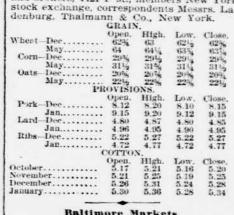
Agnes Hinton Pleads for Divorce.

Success of the Kindergarten. from the Boston Transcript. As to the threatened move against the kindergarten, the system has come victori-ously through the first stage of opposition opposition to it simply because it was newand is now having to deal with the effects of its work. One effect is the necessity of reorganizing the primary schools. The child who has had kindergarten training feels cramped when he gets into the pri-mary classes. He has unfolded in some ways that will not fit into the old-time pri-mary grooves. Let all faithful and patriotic parents demand that the grand edu-cational movement begun in the establish-ment of the kindergarten shall not be rearded by old methods that have

What It Leads To.

From the Buffalo Express. Instances multiply of lynchings done by ir dividuals, instead of mobs. In the Indian territory a father shot and killed his sonin-law, who was being taken to jail for wife murder. From the toleration of mob murders it is but a short step to the toler-ation of individual murders when the murderer is prompted by the spirit of revenge.

----Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1421 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Mess



Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Md. September 30.—Flour dull, enchanged—receipts, 9,657 bushels; exports, 27,422 bushels. Wheat dull—spot, moath and October, 63%,a69%; December, 63%,a69; steamer No. 2 red 64a614; receipts, 44,885 bushels; exports, 80,000 bushels; stock, 655,345 bushels; sales, 70,000 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 64a704; do. on grade, 64%,a62%, Corn dull and easy; spot and month, 33%,a33%; October, 33%,a33%; November, 33%,a33%; new or old, November or December, 32%,a33; steamer mixed, 32%,a52%; receipts, 141,547 grade, 6-2,450%. Corn duil and easy, spot and month, 33\(\)_{43}33\(\)_{3}, October, 33\(\)_{43}33\(\)_{5}, November, 33\(\)_{43}33\(\)_{5}, November, 33\(\)_{43}33\(\)_{5}, November, 32\(\)_{43}33\(\)_{5}, November, 32\(\)_{5}
33\(\)_{5} steamer mixed, 32\(\)_{52}32\(\)_{5}; receipts, 141.547
bushels; exports, 34.285 bushels; stock, 1494.97
bushels; sales, 31,000 bushels; southern white corn, 35\(\)_{33}6\(\)_{5}, Oats firm—No. 2
white western, 28\(\)_{28}2\(\)_{5}, No. 2 mixed do. 25\(\)_{24}2\(\)_{6}; receipts, 45.540 bushels; exports, none; stock, 244, 243. Rye firmer—No. 2 nearby, 51; No. 2 western, 53; receipts, 12.449 bushels; exports, 55.713 bushels; stock, 83.698 bushels, Hay firm—No. 1 timothy, \$10\(\)_{5}\(\)_{6}\(\)_{6}\(\)_{6}\(\)_{6}\(\)_{6}\(\)_{6}\(\)_{7}\(\)_{13}\(\)_{14}\(\)_{6}\(\)_{6}\(\)_{7}\(\)_{7}\(\)_{7}\(\)_{7}\(\)_{8}\(\)_{7}\(\)_{8}\(\)_{7

Government Bonds. Bid. Asked. 2 per cents, registered.

2 per cents, registered 98
3 per cents, registered of 1908-1928, 1051-6
3 per cents, coupon of 1908-1928, 1051-6
4 per cents, registered of 1907, 1101-6
4 per cents, registered of 1907, 1113-6
4 per cents, registered of 1925, 127
4 per cents, coupon of 1925, 127
5 per cents, coupon of 1925, 127
5 per cents, coupon of 1904, 1123-6
Currency 6 per cents of 1809, 1023-6
Currency 6 per cents of 1809, 1023-6

Continued Ominous Weakness of the

SOME LIQUIDATION IN GRANGERS

Industrial Group.

It is Believed Demoralization Will Be

GENERAL MARKET REPORT

Prevented in Time

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, September 30.-Cables this morning reported Americans buoyant, on London opening, with advances extending from one-eighth to five-eighths. Northern Pacific traffic receipts were unknown there at the opening, but later caused further improvement in these shares. Consols were

The local market at the opening showed advances in sympathy with better feeling and higher prices in the London market. There was heavy liquidation in rubber at

general market will stand the weakness the industrial group of stocks. It was thought that 25,000 shares of

tendency toward reaction, Union Pacific reported a net increase for August of \$121,-595. The market was feverish and narrow in the afternoor trading, and only affected in vulnerable stocks. The encouragement

lieve, however, that the interest primarily responsible for the decline in the industrials

moralization.

The break in Sugar in the late trading, was caused principally by the seiling of Carlisle and Hoffman Bros., the latter disposing of 5,000 shares of the stock bought

for authority to institute ancillary foreclosure suits in West Virginia, Ohio and the District of Columbia, as the mortgage covers property of the railroad in these places. The initial foreclosure suit was in-stituted in Baltimore on September 19. It was stated here that the junior securities of this road will be exchanged in such a way that there will be nothing between the first mortgage bonds and the preferred

paratively quiet. Consols closed unchanged, and Spanish 4's substantially unchang-

*Exdiv. 1%.

Washington Stock Exchange.

lowing residents of the District of Columbia: Amos M. Piper, \$12; Thomas Gibson,

steady; money, 25a3; short bills, 211-16a 2%; three months' bills, 2% per cent.

the opening and no support in it.

Lendon, as was the case yesterday, has been quite a buyer, particularly of the Pacifics and the railway list was in the main firm. There was some anxiety, however, among the bulls as to how long the

days, most of which will be shipped to Lon-don to norrow, supposed to be for Berlin account. The earnings of Northern Pacific for the third week of September show an At noon the general market showed some

lost sight of by the further weakness in the industrials today. The decline in these stocks has killed, temporarily at least, speculation in the railway list. There has been some liquidation today in the Grangers, and, to a smaller extent, in the Pacific stocks. There is reason to be-

yesterday. Fuller details of the Burlington statement show that on the basis of the yesterday. Finier details of the Burnington statement show that on the basis of the figures therein presented, 1.07 per cent was earned on the stock during August, against .98 per cent in August last year. The Mercantile Trust and Deposit Com-pany of Baltimore, trustee under the Bal-

London market at the close showed Americans steady, although below the best prices of the day. Union Pacific and St. Paul stocks were off on New York selling

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

American Spirits, pfd... American Sugar...... American Tobacco..... Atchison, ptd.
Atchison, ptd.
Atchison Adjustments.
Baitimore & Ohio.
Brooklyn Tapid Transit.
Canada Southern.
Chesapeake & Ohio.
C., C. C. & St. Louis.
Chicago, B & Q.
Chicago & Northwestern.
Chicago Gas. Chicago Gas.
C. M. & St. Paul.
*Chicago, R. I. & Pacific
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific
Chicago, R. J. & O.
Chig. & G. Western Consolidated Gas.... Del., Lack & W Delaware & Hudson Den. & Rio Grande, pfd. Erie Erie General Electric, old... Illinois Central Lake Shore.... Louisville & Nashville... Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated....

82 % 64 % 68 % 96 % 90 % 79 Wabash, pfd... Western Union Tel,... General Electric, New... Ill. Steel

Washington Stock Exchange.

The exchange will resume its Saturday sessions beginning with tomorrow. October 1.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—American Security and Trust, 4 at x151½. Lincoln Fire Insurance, 100 at 10%. Capital Traction, 20 at x14%, 2 at x36. U. S. Electric Light, 10 at x14%, 10 at x169, 10 at 109½. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at x185, 5 at x185, 10 at x185,

11 asked. Riggs, 7% bid, 8 asked. People's, 5½ bid, 6 asked. Lincoln, 10½ bid, 10% asked. Commercial, 4 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 70 bid. Columbia Title, x4½ bid, 5½ asked.

Rallroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, x74½ bid, 75 asked. Metropolitan, 125 bid. Columbia, 74 bid.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 18½ bid, 48% asked. Georgetown Gas, 48½ asked. U. S. Electric Light, x109 bid, 109½ asked. Telephone stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 50 bid. Pennsylvania, 37 bid.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype,

bid. Pennsylvania, 3.7 bid. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, x184½ bid, 184½ asked. Lanston Monotype, 14 bid, 16 asked. American Graphophone, 14 bid. American Graphophone preferred, 14% bid, 14½ asked. Pneumatic Gan Carriage, 20 bid, 25 asked. Great Falls Ice, 118 bid, 122½ asked. Norfolk and Washington Steambot t. 64 bid, 67 asked.

Pensions were granted today to the fol-

It looked this morning as if the chief champion of the industrial stocks was changing position.

Northern Pacific common have been pur-chased by foreign houses in the past few

offered traders yesterday by the virtual re-jection of the Chicago platform by the democratic conventions in the three doubtful eastern states seemed to be entirely

timore and Ohio consolidated mortgage, petitioned the United States court yesterday

orders. Foreign markets have been com